

UV254 Probe

Optimizing Measurement of Natural Organic Materials (NOMs)

UV254 measurement delivers a swift, responsive, and cost-efficient solution for managing and optimizing your water treatment processes.

By leveraging ultraviolet light at 254 nanometres, this method offers real-time insights into natural organic materials and other critical water quality parameters.

This approach not only enhances the efficiency of your water treatment operations but also allows for timely adjustments to maintain optimal performance.



Applications



Drinking Water

- Reverse Osmosis
- UV Disinfection



Waste Water

- Source Water Monitoring and Protection
- Coagulation Optimization
- DBP Formation Potential
- Distribution System Contamination

Benefits

Fast, Accurate Results

- Real-time measurement of BOD, COD, TOC, and DOC surrogates
- Measurements every 10 seconds
- Options available in stainless steel

Operational Efficiencies

- No reagent costs
- No moving parts, minimizing maintenance
- Low energy consumption
- Long-lasting light source

Easy Installation & Placement

- Complete system available
- Modbus interface for integration with third-party controllers

Photonic *Solution* Measurements

Specifications

Measurements	UVT, UVA and SUVA IRT, IRA & TSS values Surrogate measurements TOC, BOD, COD and others
Range	0-100% UVT 0-2.5 ABS (Max 10ABS on 2mm probe)
Accuracy	±0.5% UVT
Repeatability	±0.05% UVT
Path Length	2, 5, 10, 20 or 50mm
Sampling Time	10 Seconds
Probe Material	Stainless Steel
Wavelength	254nm for UV 860nm for Infrared
Light Source	Deep UV LED, IR LED Long life, self monitoring
Dimensions	Probe: 39mm diameter Height 150mm + path length

Operating Conditions	1 to 45 °C, max 80% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Storage Conditions	-20 to 60 °C, max 80% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Enclosure Rating	Probe IP68
Warranty	2 years
Power	Lipo internal battery USB charging
Conformity EMC	EN61326
Conformity Safety	EN61010
Cable Length	Standard 10m

Issue Date: August 2024

* Indicative measurement requires routine calibration to standard procedures, as the water matrix chemistry may change with time.

Measurement of SUVA requires the probe to be periodically updated with the current dissolved organic carbon from the water.